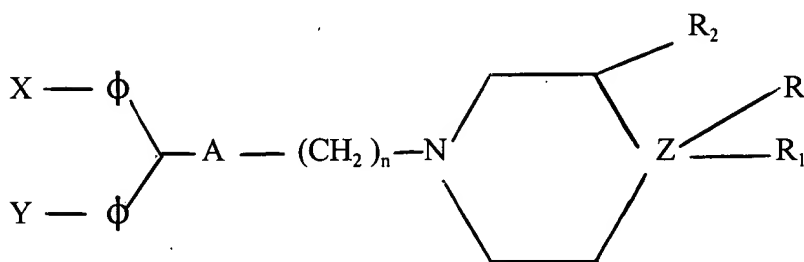


# CLAIMS

1. A piperazine or piperidine dopamine, norepinephrine or serotonin ligand having the formula:

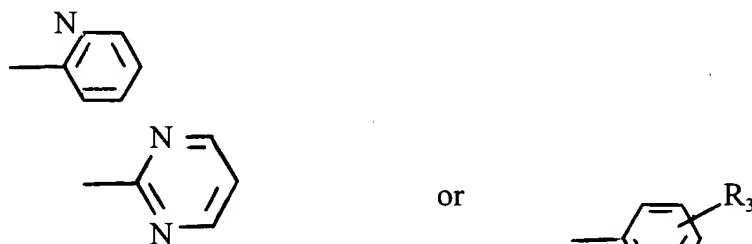
Formula I



wherein:

A is oxygen or nitrogen; n is an integer of 2 to 6; X and Y can be the same or different and are hydrogen, halogen, nitro, alkyl or halalkyl, Z is carbon or nitrogen; and  $\phi$  is phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl or pyridinyl;

when Z is carbon, R is hydrogen, cyano, hydroxy,  $-\text{COOCH}_3$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  or  $-\text{COOH}$ ;  $\text{R}_1$  is 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethyl-3-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-(2-keto-1-benzimidazoliny) or 1-phenyl 1, 3, 8- triazaspiro [4,5] decan-4-one and when Z is nitrogen, R and  $\text{R}_1$  combined are



wherein  $\text{R}_3$  is halo, alkyl, cyano or nitro and  $\text{R}_2$  can be hydrogen or

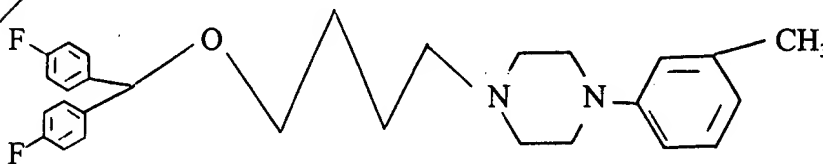


wherein  $\text{R}_4$  is halo, alkyl, cyano, nitro, alkynyl or alkenyl.

2. A compound of the formula :



3. A compound of the formula :



4. A compound of the formula :



wherein  $R_5$  is hydrogen halo, alkyl, cyano or nitro.

5. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, 3 or 4 which is labeled with a radionuclide.

6. The compound of claim 5 wherein said radionuclide is  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ .

7. The compound of claim 5 wherein said radionuclide is an iodine isotope.

8. The method for imaging dopamine neurons in a mammal which comprises:

administering to the mammal an imaging dose of the compound of claim 1 labeled with a radionuclide and

detecting binding of the compound in the mammal.



